BRADLEY FOUND AT LAST.

THE SENATOR BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY CITIES COMMITTEE.

HE DECLARES HE HAS BEEN IN THE CITY FOR

WEEKS AND DECLINES TO BE SWORN OR TO TESTIFY AS TO BROOKLYN BRIDGE AFFAIRS-A LIVELY SESSION-COLONEL WILLIAMS, DR. ABBOTT, MR. ROSSI-TER AND OTH-

ERS ON THE

STAND. The sudden return of the Assembly Cities Committee to room No. 13 of the City Hall to con-tinue the investigation of Brooklyn Bridge affairs yesterday morning was a surprise to many perns and a particularly disagreeable surprise Senator Daniel Bradley, of Brooklyn, for whom the subpoena-servers of the committee declared they had been searching in vain during a good part of the autumn. Indeed, there was room for icion that the recent announcement that the

committee had finished its investigation and would more sessions to take testimony trick to throw "Uncle Dan" off his guard and enable the agents to serve him with a subpoena. Charles W. Zaring, the committee's counsel, was in high feather when the investigation was reed yesterday morning, and he said that Senator Bradley had been summoned as a witness and would have to attend or be liable to punishment for contempt. Members of the committee present were Joseph L. Whittet, Senator-elect Pavey, C. James Keenholts and W. H. Driscoll. Senator Bradley appeared, President Howeli, of the Bridge Trustees, was called to the

witness-stand to give some additional testimony. reply to Mr. Zaring, President Howell said sentiment of the people of Brooklyn was overwhelmingly in favor of permitting the Bro lyn Heights Railroad Company to use part of the plaza at the Brooklyn end of the Bridge for a Mr. Howell said he had received about letters from prominent citizens of Brooklyn and New-

York advocating the proposition to give the Brooklyn Heights Company adequate terminal facilities at the Bridge. Mr. Zaring read some of the letters. These letters, Mr. Zaring said, had all been written in the same place and sent out to be signed by different men. They were in three forms, and Mr. Zaring wanted to prove they were Were these letters," Mr. Zaring asked, "sent

out from your office to be signed?" President Howell replied, hotly: "That is an in-"Well I will ask it all the same," retorted Mr.

"I won't answer it," snapped Mr. Howell. Senator Bradley entered the room at this moment and looked around with a smile. He shook hands

with Schator-elect Pavey and appeared to be in excellent humor. Mr. Zaring later said he would withdraw any im-

utation that the letters had emanated from the office of the Bridge Trustees. DR. ABBOTT ON THE STAND.

The next witness was the Rev. Dr. Lyman Ab-

bott. He said that in his opinion there was only one remedy for the relief of the congestion of traffic on the Bridge, and that remedy was a subway from the entrance of the Bridge, under Fulton-st., as far up as Flatbush-ave. Dr. Abbott was opposed to givas Flatbush-ave. Dr. Abbott was opposed to giv-ing up any part of the plaza to the Brooklyn Heights Professor George W. Plympton, of the Poly-

technic Institute, Brooklyn, who was a member of the Board of Experts appointed in 1890 to consider the question of terminal facilities for the Brooklyn Bridge, testified that he thought Dr. Abbott's plans feasible, if Washington-st, could be excavated so that cars could get under the yards.

TROUBLE WITH SENATOR BRADLEY. Then Senator Bradley was called, and there was applause as he took the witness chair and a pinch of

Senator Bradley," said Mr. Zaring, "you ar called here as a citizen of Brooklyn, having some knowledge of the management of the Bridge, to

decline to be sworn or to testify under these circumstances," said Senator Bradley, and he took

another pinch of snuff. 'We also call upon you," said Mr. Zaring, "as a who has made certain statements in public as to the management of the Brooklyn Bridge, and we want you to explain what was meant by them."

This committee has no jurisdiction over me at all," replied Senator Bradiey. "I have made no statements, except such as were privileged on the or of the Senate, and I decline to be interrogated by this committee."

Here Mr. Halpin said: "If you refuse to be sworn you render yourself liable to the Legislature for

Senator Bradley snapped back: "Whatever state ments I made were privileged, and I say again that this committee has no jurisdiction over me. I don't believe this committee can accomplish anything.

"And you still decline to be sworn?" "Yes, decidedly," replied Bradley. "I am a Senator of the State of New-York until January 1

Senator of the State of New-York until January 1 and I claim the privileges of a Senator."

"The questions we will put to you, Senator," said Mr. Zaring, "have no reference to what you said on the floor of the Senate."

"Then I know nothing about anything else," said "Uncle Dan," "and I refuse to be sworn."

There was an awkward pause for a few moments and then Mr. Halpin said: "I think the refusal of the Senator to be sworn is a very serious matter, and should be considered in executive session. Will you be present to-morrow morning at the session of this committee?"

This question angered the Senator. "Do you think," he shouted, "I am going to fly out of this country? I have seen it reported that you had three expert subpoens-servers looking for me. Well, I have not been out of Brooklyn for three weeks, and I have never dodged your subpoens-servers."

weeks, and I have never douged your servers."
"And you will be present to-morrow?"
"Yes, if I live I shall be here," and with this remark Senator Bradley took another pinch of snuff, cast a triumphant glance at the committee and swept majestically out of the room. AN ASSURANCE, HE SAYS, WAS GIVEN.

President Rossiter, of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Comapny, was called next, and was asked as to the purchase of the tract of land adjoining the plaza at the Bridge entrance from the Brooklyn Heights Company by the Bridge Trustees, and whether or not the road of which he was president had received any promise that it would be "taken care of" if it allowed the purchase to be

"taken care of" if it allowed the purchase to be made.

"An assurance was given," said President Rossiter, "that if we would make no objection to the sale of that land the trolley lines would be included in a comprehensive plan which would be formulated in building the Bridge Plaza."

"But can't you tell us who informed you specifically of these assurances?"

"I cannot, sir, and I think it would be better if you would go to those who were in charge six years ago at the time the purchase of the land was made for information rather than to me, who has been only six months president of the company."

"That is the best answer you can give?"

"I don't see that you require any better," retorted the witness.

"We are the best judges of what we want," answered Mr. Zaring, "and I want you to understand it, Mr. Rossiter."

LAST VISIT IN AUGUST.

Colonel Timothy C. Williams, formerly secretary to Governor Flower and now secretary and treasurer of the Brooklyn Heights Railway Company, was

the next witness. He was examined by Mr. Duffy. "Do you remember a visit you paid to the office of the Brooklyn Heights Company within the last few weeks?" asked Mr. King.
"I think the last visit I paid was in August last."
"Did you send a telephone message to Mr. Hen-riques from ex-Governor Flower's Wall-st, office ask-ing him to call at Governor Flower's office?"
"Either I did, or one of my clerks sent the tele-phone message."

riques from ex-Governor Flower's Wall-st, office asking him to call at Governor Flower's office?

"Either I did, or one of my clerks sent the telephone message."

"You called on Mr. Henriques after that?"

"Yes, sir; I called on Mr. Henriques and had a talk with him."

"What was the purport of your conversation?"

"I told Mr. Henriques that the matter of the terminal facilities at the Bridge to be allowed the surface rallways would doubtless come up soon, and I asked him to give the question his earnest consideration. I remember that I told Mr. Henriques of the favorable impression he had made upon Governor Flower at Albany when he appeared at a hearing before him on a bill intending to lexislate Henriques out of office as a Bridge trustee, Governor Flower vetoed the bill. I told Mr. Henriques of the application of the Brooklyn Heights Company for permission to occupy space on the plaza, and I asked him to consider the matter and decide for the best interests of the people. The elevated road, I remember I told him, had acquired extensive privileges that patrons of other roads should have.

"Did you go to Mr. Henriques at the request of Governor Flower?"

"No. str. I did not."

Colonel Williams also said that he had spoken to others besides Mr. Henriques, but in a purely business way. The conversation with Mr. Henriques occurred about June.

Mr. Duffy here repeated what he thought to be one of Colonel Williams's answers to a previous question. "I did not say that!" shouted Colonel Williams, who was excited. "I don't propose to have you put words into my mouth, even if you are counsel for this committee. I want to say right has to the committee that there has seemed to ba

an attempt on the part of counsel for this commit-tee, both on his examination of Mr. Henriques and his examination of me, to cast some aspersion on Governor Flower or myself. I have stated what oc-curred in my interview with Mr. Henriques, and I am not ashamed of that interview. If the commit-tee wants to get information, they can get it in a perfectly straightforward way."
Mr. Duffy said he did not intend to cast asper-sions on anybody.

IN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

At this juncture the committee went into executive session to decide what course to pursue in regard to Senator Bradley. After the executive ser sion the committeemen would not say definitely what action they intended to take in regard to the Senator. "We will announce our intentions," said Mr. Halpin, "to-morrow morning."

CHAT ABOUT PUBLIC MEN.

President Cleveland's message, with all the trouble that it has caused in Wall Street, was nevertheless the butt yesterday of a joke by one of the brokers who suffered most seriously in the Street. who suffered most seriously in the Street. This broker was seated in an uptown café chewing a cigar and reflecting. The talk was about the President's message. The broker said: "President Cieveland did not send his message to Congress as he originally wrote it. In the first draft he referred to 'soupine submission,' and immediately placed the whole country in it. Subsequently he changed the wording to read 'supine submission,' but the mischief was done, and the country has been suffering from his error."

William M. Aiken, Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, arrived in the city yesterday Mr. Aiken came over from Washington in order to look after the repairs to the Federal Building. work on this building is making rapid progress and Mr. Alken expressed himself as satisfied with the improvements so far as they have gone. The contract for supplying ventilating apparatus in this building has been awarded for \$7.760. This amount comes out of the appropriation of \$8.000 for improvements made at the request of Postmaster Dayton. Mr. Alken intends to look into the material supplied, and overlook the general work in order to see if he can suggest any improvement.

"There is a law which was broken by all officers of the National Guard who attended the Governor's reception at the Hotel Savoy last Saturday night. said a prominent member of the National Guard said a prominent member of the National Guard yesterday. "That law provides that no member of the Guard shall wear his uniform unless it is at such times that he is ordered to do so, or in the pursuance of his duties as a guardsman. I never put my uni-form on unless it is when I am ordered. There was no order issued on this occasion."

Ex-Secretary Charles Foster has been in the city for several days. He said, in speaking of th President's message: "His message was a sur-prise, but it was patriotic, and that made the American people rally to support it. The Republicans will stand nobly by the President in this affair. It is time that England was called to account for It is time that England was called to account for her land-grabbing habits. The United States will not yield and this matter will not be settled for some time. By the time it is up for final adjustment the United States will have a Republican Administration clear through and there is no doubt but that the controversy will be dealt with wisely President Cleveland's sudden change of front and his ringing patriotism make him the logical candidate of his party next year, as he is stronger than anybody else in the party, and this matter gives him prestige with some independent voices. It think that Governor McKinley will be nominated by the Republicans, and of course will be elected."

England has laughed at the American Army, and our National Guard. Quartennaster-General W. C. Wiley said yesterday, in speaking of the National Guard of the State of New-York: "In case of a war with England I think that we could put of a war with England I think that we could put about twelve thousand active fishting men in the field in this State from the Guard. Of course, when a question of this kind was at stake, in all probability the retired members would rejoin and that would probably bring the numerical strength up to about twenty thousand men. These are sharpshooters and well-drilled soldiers, and for this reason would be exceptionally valuable. I do not anticipate a war, but if it should come we would have, in the National Guards of the different States, a class of young men who would be the best soldiers that could be found, and we would win."

FRANCIS A. PALMER'S GIFTS.

HE SAYS HE IS GOING TO LEAVE SOME MONEY TO ELON COLLEGE, BUT HE KNOWS LITTLE ABOUT THE INSTITUTION.

A telegraphic dispatch from Raleigh, N. C., yes terday set forth that a "millionaire named Palmer, New-York," had given Elon College \$100,000. As millionaires by name of Palmer are limited to ossible two or three New-Yorkers, Francis A seemed to be the millionaire designated in the dis patch. When seen at the bank yesterday, Mr. Palmer said that although the person named was himself, he had not given the sum mentioned to tion College. He qualified the remark by adding that in case the college outlived himself, he would give the institution a sum of money, the exac amount he declined to name. The banker said that

amount he declined to name. The banker said that he had never seen the college and that it was only three years old. He had no friends connected with the institution, but simply knew of it through a friend now in the West.

Mr. Paimer declined to say for what purpose his posthumous gift would be given, advancing the reason that no business man cares to make public any portion of his will.

Elon College is situated at Mill Point Station, or, as it is also known, Elon College P. O., in Alamance County, N. C. The county is in the northern central part of the State, the population not exceeding 19,000 people. Elon College P. O. is a small town with a money-order postoffice and a telegraph station, the population of the place not being given in any gazetieer or atlas. It is distant from Raleigh about fifty-five mi.es, and is on the Richmond and Danville Railroad.

MR. FULLER WINS MUD. BUT NO GLORY.

HE TRIES TO BREAK A RECORD WITH HIS SIX IN-HAND-TOO MANY PUDDLES BY FAR.

Lawson N. Fuller, the "sage of Washington Heights," and known also as the famous whip who drove his six-in-hand at the Fleetwood Park racecourse on June 5 last in three minutes, undertook to beat his own record at Fleetwood yesterday. When he got through Mr. Fuller said his nam was "mud." It was 4 p. m. when Mr. Fuller reached the track

with Dexter and Peacock in the lead, Hughey and

with Dexter and Peacock in the lead, Hughey and Cricket in the middle, and Flora and Lamar at the pole. Franklin J. Owen held the watch. Mr. Fuller's friend Ryerson, with a game little mare, supplied a sort of running mate to make the horaes feel their oats.

Four times Mr. Fuller and his six-in-hand disappeared around the eastern knoll of the track, and four times it was from 3:13 to 3:30, minutes and seconds respectively, before he came again into view. Four times Mr. Fuller had run into a big mud hole, and four times Dexter had gone into the air. "Didn't you know it rained early this morning?" asked Mr. Owen.

"No: did it?" replied Mr. Fuller in consternation. Then he drove away, looking like a mud curio, and as he did so he loudly exclaimed: "Oh, for an underground speedway."

Mr. Fuller says he will try it again this week if it does not rain. The track was really heavy.

YOUNG NEWTON DISCHARGED

A. C. Newton, the young Englishman, who attempted to swindle Henry Irving out of \$60 on Saturday last by means of bogus letters purporting to come from Sir Edward Clarke, was discharged yes-terday morning in Jefferson Market Police Court, as Henry Irving did not appear to press the charge. Bram Stoker, Irving's manager, said that the actor was forced to go to Philadelphia.

BLOWN UP WITH THEIR OWN POWDER. St. Louis, Dec. 23.-A dispatch from Perry, Okla., to the Scrippe-McRae League says that news of a fatal accident reached there this morning from Aiston, in the Osage country, fourteen miles northeast of Perry. The Duan brothers, consisting of "Bill," Ben, John and George Dunn, all United States deputy marshals, were riding in a wagon in which deputy marshals, were riding in a wagon in which there were several hundred cartridges and ten pounds of powder. By some means the can of powder was exploded, igniting the cartridges. All four of the men were blown high in the air. The wagon was blown to atoms and both horses killed. "Bill" Dunn was killed instantly and, it is said, the others were fatally injured. The brothers were well acquainted with the Daiton gang, and six months ago they turned against them and killed two of them. They went heavily armed to protect themselves against the friends of the Daiton and Cook gangs, who had sworn vengeance against them.

PREPARING FOR CHRISTMAS

CROWDS OF PEOPLE IN THE STREETS AND SHOPS.

GOOD WEATHER FOR GIFT-BUYERS-HEAVY WORK FOR THE EXPRESS COMPANIES AND

LARGE QUANTITIES OF HOLIDAY

MAIL MATTER. Preparations for Christmas occupied the attention of a large part of the city's population yester-day. From early morning until late at night the buriness of Christmas shopping was being transacted with eagerness. People went in droves to the big notion and toy stores, and all of the little shops which offered Christmas wares drove a thriving Some of the fancy-goods stores were crowded to the doors at times, and women and children ould barely make their way through the dense throngs of buyers.

On several days last week the crowds of shoppers appeared to be greater than in any previous year, but yesterday there was a phenomenal crush, day was fine, so that even the weak and sickly could venture out without danger. The cars of the elevated railroads and all of the surface cars were filled with passengers who had their arms full of parcels. The sidewalks in parts of Grand-st., Fourteenth-st., Twenty-third-st., Sixth-ave, and Broadway were thronged all day. Crowds almost filled portions of Ann-et, and Fulton-st., in which the vendors of toys displayed their wares on pushcarts It looked as if all the people were bound to have some fun in the homes of the city on the holiday near at band.

New-Yorkers were busy sending gifts to distant friends and relatives also, and the express companies were nearly swamped with the loads of parcels to be delivered out of town. Speaking of the holiday to be delivered out of town. Speaking of the holiday mail yesterday, Mr. Morgan, the Superintendent of City belivery, said: "The heavy delivery of Christmas mail began this morning. All of the stations have been swamped with mail matter, and they had to open extra stamp windows to accommodate the rush. The two days before Christmas are always the most hustling in the amount of mail matter sent and received. There is an exceptionally large amount of mail from out of town this year. The Christmas mail delivery equals and promises to surpass that of previous years.

There will be comparatively few Christmas celebrations in the institutions, but the House Committee of St. Mark's Hospital in Second-ave, has arranged for special services at the hospital at 4 p. m. on Christmas Day, when the public will be invited to attend. At some of the other hospitals in the city there will be presents for patients and good cheer for the attendants.

he city there will, be presents for patients and good heer for the attendants.

In the Protestant Episcopal and Roman Catholic hurches there will be special services to-morrow, a usual on Christmas Day, and the musical pro-rammes will be claborate. The Tribune on Sun-ary published a list of churches in which there will e Christmas services, and in addition there will e Christmas music in St. Bartholomew's Church, a Madison-ave, and in Al Souls' Church, at Madi-on-ave, and Stxty-sixth-st.

UNDERGROUND ROAD PLANS.

TESTIMONY OF THE ENGINEER BEFORE THE RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSION.

The Supreme Court's Rapid Transit Commission called it a corporal's guard, but she has overlooked of Inquiry met again yesterday in the Home Life In surance Building, No. 236 Broadway. The Com-missioners are Frederic R. Coudert, G. G. Sherman and William H. Gelshenen. Edward M. Shepard and Albert B. Boardman, counsel for the Rapid Transit Eoard, were present.

When the Commission adjourned Saturday Chief Engineer William B. Parsons, of the Rapid Transli Hoard, was on the stand. He was being cross-examined by George Zabriskle, who appears for Henry Hilton, Austin Corbin, the Potter estate and others, and his cross-examination was continued when the proceedings were resumed yester-

Being asked by Mr. Zabriskie if he proposed to use wooden ties in the construction of the underground road, Mr. Parsons replied that he did not. "I propose to use steel ties," he said. "They will cost three times as much as wooden ones, but they are much better." Referring to the plans subdetail, but only prepared as indicative of the road that was proposed to be constructed. Zabriskie was asking the witness for more

specific information regarding the detailed plans and the changes they would contain not embraced in the plans submitted, when Mr. Shepard objected. The latter said that the detailed plans would first be submitted to the Rapid Transit Board, and until that had been done the present Commission had no right to pass upon the plans. Mr. Zabriskie said that his object was to get Mr. Parsons's idea as to the cost of a particular railroad, and not an abstract idea of no particular railroad. "We think that this road will cost \$100,000,000 and not \$50,000,000, as stated," said Mr. Zabriskie.

The objection was overruled, and at the request of Mr. Shepard a note of his objection was taken. The witness then proceeded to describe some of the features of the detailed plans. tended that "channel" rails should be used and that the roof of the road should be composed of brick and concrete, and not concrete alone, as had been originally suggested. A rail weighing about eighty-five pounds per yard would, he said, be the proper one to use. He promised to ballast the track with concrete.

Referring to the lower end of the first section of the road, Battery Park, Mr. Zabriskie asked: "Have you estimated the weight which the roof of this structure would support?"

"I have, and I estimated it at 200 pounds to the

square foot," was the reply.
"And is that also your estimate for Broadway? was inquired.
"No," said the witness. "I made two calculations

for Broadway, one for the centre of the street and the other for the sides of the street. I have calculated for 1,000 pounds to the square foot for the centre of the street, and for 800 pounds to the square foot for the sides of the street. That weight is in addition to the weight of the roof of the structure." Asked as to where, if he was the contractor, he would begin work on the lower Broadway section,

tions-one at Bowling Green and the other at the Referring to the obstructions likely to be with in the construction of the lower Broadway section, the witness said he understood that both the Board of Public Works and the different gas companies were anxious to put down larger pipes than

they have at present, and arrangements would be made for this change as the work advanced. Asked as to what would be done with the steam pipes, the witness said that It was intended to carry them in a separate chamber underneath the

roadbed. roadbed.

The Commission adjourned until to-day at 2 o'clock
The motion which Judge Beekman, in the Supreme Court, refused to hear one day last week, on the ground that he was the father of the law governing the case, to restrain Controller Fitch from paying any more money to the Rapid Transit Compaying any mission, Congressman Bartlett asserting that the law was unconstitutional, did not come up as expected yesterday in the Supreme Court. By consent of counsel on both sides it was decided that the case shall be called on January 6.

DAVID HANNIGAN RELEASED.

David Hannigan, the slayer of Solomon H. Mann, returned to his home at No. 132 West Ninety-sixth-st, yesterday, having been released from the Hudson River State Asylum for the Insane at Pough-keepsie in the morning by order of Justice Brown, of Newburg. Hannigan declared that he was grate-ful for his release. "As for me, now," he con-tinued, "I shall rest first and then take up my share of the burden and do all I can for my loved ones."

TO SUE C. P. HUNTINGTON.

James Black, C. P. Huntington's coachman, who the Huntington estate at Throg's Neck on last the Huntington estate at 1979's Neck on inst Thankegiving morning, was arraigned before Magis-trate Brann in the Morrisania Court yesterday af-ternoon and, failing to produce any witnesses, was held in \$1,000 ball for trial. Connelly, who is sta-tioned at Fort Schuyler, declared his intention to sue Mr. Hantington for \$20,000 damages.

EFFORTS FOR ARBITRATION.

TRYING TO BRING THE LOCKED-OUT TAIL-ORS AND CONTRACTORS TOGETHER.

The tailors were locked out of nine more shops yesterday. The contractors asserted that a much larger number of new shops were closed, but the statement could not be confirmed. The contractors held a meeting at No. 165 East Broadway, but refused to give out any news. The general lockout of all tallors employed in this city, Brooklyn and Brownsville, which the Clothing Contractors' Mutual Protective Association tried hard to bring about, has not been a success. Instead of having 630 shops closed there was not half that number yesterday. Overtures, in fact, were made yesterday to arbitrate the trouble.

Meyer Schoenfeld, the leader of the tailors, said yesterday that he was satisfied that the plans of the men in apparent control of the Contractors' Association would finally result in their downfall. In the mean time, while the struggle lasts, a few thousand poor tailors will be without employment and their little children will hang up their stockings on Christmas Eve in vain. The tailors assert more positively every day that

The tailors assert more positively every day that the contractors have been planning this movement some time. Mr. Schoenfeld showed the reporters a notice yesterday which was dated November 23, and was signed by the Executive Committee of the Contractors' Association. The notice read in part as followr: "At a special meeting held Monday the question of starting up the piece and task work systems was adopted by acclamation, but the time has not yet been set. It will not be until the question of whether we shall use the same methods against our employes as they have been, and are, using against us shall be decided."

Mr. Schoenfeld said that not 3,000 tailors had been locked out all told. On the other hand, a member

Mr. schoenfeld said that not 3,000 tailors had been locked out all told. On the other hand, a member of the Contractors' Executive Committee insisted last night that there were 6,500 men out and that there would be more to-day.

The tailors who were locked out by those contractors who do work for the clothing manufacturing firm of Fechheimer, Fischel & Co, held a meeting, in New Washington Hall, in Orchard-st., yesterday afternoon. It has been said all along that this firm was opposed to its contractors trying to force their employes back to the task work system, and it was borne out yesterday by the presence of a representative of the firm at the meeting. He was introduced as Mr. Leon, and in a short speech he advocated the settlement of the present trouble. A conference will probably be held to-day or to-morrow.

conference will probably be need to-day of row.

The women and girls branch of the Brotherhood of Tailors held an enthusiastic meeting in Walhalia Hall last night. Among the speakers was Miss Minnine Rosen, the president. She was loudly applauded, especially when she told how Mrs. Weinstein, the wife of Abraham Weinstein, a contractor, of No. 163 Chrystie-st, had torn down the lockout notice which her husband had posted up in his shop. Miss Rosen Waltstein's complexes.

her husband has posted up in his shop.

Yesterday 500 tailors were locked out in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, more than thirty shops closing down. At a meeting of the locked-out tailors, held late yesterday afternoon, resolutions were adopted to the effect that they would not return to work unless the "sweater system" was done away with.

STRANGE PROPOSAL OF COL. WARING.

HE WANTS TO CLEAR A BLOCK TO BE USED BY PUSHCART VENDERS IN THE MORNING AND CHILDREN IN THE AFTERNOON -IT WOULD COST ONLY \$1,000,000.

Commissioner Waring, of the Street Cleaning Department, has written a letter to "Harper's Weekly," saying that he has sent to the Mayor a propo sition that the pushcart pedlers shall have market-place devoted to their traffic. Colonel Waring would have the city take a whole block, clear it of buildings, grade it and pave it with asphalin one sheet from curb to curb. He would fit up a part of the square with stalls and fixtures for a part of the square with staffs and hatures for butchers, fish-dealers, etc., and the rest he would simply cover and turn over to the pushcart men. He would light the whole block with large incandescent lights. The whole space would be open to marketmen and pushcart venders of all degrees from early morning until noon, when the streets weepers should take possession of it, and by 1 p. m. have it cleaned up for a playground for the children the rest of the day. The pedlers and venders who were permitted to carry on business there in the forenoon must understand that they are not to use the streets in the afternoon. Colonel Waring has figured on the cost of this scheme, and thinks that it would not be over \$1,000,000, all told. The Mayor has not yet laid this beautiful plan before the Board of Estimate, and it is extremely unlikely that he ever will. It is still more unlikely that the Board of Estimate will fall in with the scheme. Its probable budget for 18% is already several mill ons in excess of that for the present year, and the city government has no money to throw away on hare-brained experiments. The notion that the pushcart pedlers could do business cooped up within the space of one block, without the privilege of going about the streets to dispose of their wares, would hardly be entertained by experienced officials, even on Colonel Waring's indorsement and recommendation. butchers, fish-dealers, etc., and the rest he would

REVOLUTIONARY RELICS DUG UP

GRAPESHOT AND OLD SPANISH COINS FOUND NEAR THE KINGSBRIDGE ROAD. Louis F. Haffen, Commissioner of Street Improvements for the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards, yesterday placed upon his desk a grapeshot which was picked up by one of his workmen on the site of old Fort Independence, while he jingled among the other coins in his pocket a Spanish silver

among the other coins in his pocket a Spanish silver piece about the size of an American quarter, bearing date 1738.

For several days the gang of men working at grading Giles Piace, near the junction of Boston Road, Kingsbridge, have found a large number of old coins and relies of the Revolutionary War. The site lies just west of Jerome Park, which is being prepared for the construction of the new proposed reservoir. The relies and coins have undoubtedly lain where they are being found, Con missioner Haffen says, "since either the battle of White Plains or Harlem." The Commissioner will use the grapeshot, which weighs about six pounds, as a paper weight in his breezy office north of the Harlem River.

When it became known in the neighborhood yesterday that these discoveries were being made a large number of curiosity-hunters repaired to the scene, and some of them were rewarded by finding old Spanish coins antedating the Revolution.

A RED D STEAMER SUNK.

THE NANSEMOND RUN INTO BY THE MEXICO, OF THE SPANISH LINE-CAPTAIN LOKSY WENT DOWN WITH HIS SHIP.

Through private dispatches received in this city yesterday from Curacoa, it was learned that on December 19 the Spanish Line steamship Mexico ran into and sunk the Red D Line steamship Nansemond, a small vessel which piles between Curacoa and Maracatbo. The accident took place near the Island of Oruba, which is off the coast of Venezuela, and the Nansemond sank almost imof Venezuela, and will prove a total loss. Captain Loksy was in command of the Nansemond at the time, and on board were eight passengers and thirty-four seamen and laborers. Captain Loksy went down with his vessel, as did four of the passengers and two of the crew. The remaining thirty-four were picked up by boats from the Mexico, and by the tug Augusta. The Mexico, which is commanded by Captain Curei, belongs to the Compania Transatlantica Española, and left this port on November 30, for Havana. She was due to leave that port on December 6, but did not sail until the 10th. She runs to Mexican and South American ports, and was bound from Porto Cabello to Savantila at the time of the disaster. She is of 1,259 tons net register, while the Nansemond was only 272 tons.

The agents for the Red D Line in this city are Bourton. Bilss & Dailett, and at their offices it was said that no particulars of the accident had been received. The Nansemond, they said, was purchased in 1803 from the Suffolk Steamboat Company and put on her recent route. She carried 4,3E bags of coffee, 130 hides and 30 bales of skins. The vessel and cargo were partially insured. Nothing was known at the offices of J. M. Ceballos & Co., the agents of the Spanish Line, as to the damage passengers and two of the crew. The remaining

THREE YEARS FOR BIGAMY. Henry Martin, alias William H. Johnson, a ste-

cloerum Place, Flatbush, was

oner's plea of guilty to the charge of bigamy. In 1882, when he was seventeen years old, he married Elizabeth Nitingale, thirty-six years old, in England. Last September he married Miss Florence Van Vhet, who was employed in the banking house of H. C. Bates & Co., No. 47 Exchange Place, where he was stenographer. She discovered that he was supporting wife No. 1 and a daughter, and caused his arrest.





TO SUMMON CHIEF CONLIN.

AN ODD TURN IN THE VALENTINE BUCKET-

SHOP CASE. Magistrate Kudlich, in Jefferson Market Court, yesterday afternoon held the hearing of the principals and clerks caught in the three raids that way, No. 45 West Twenty-ninth-st. and No. 39 West Twenty-eighth-st., on December 14, when the premises were occupied by H. Valentine & Co., who were

alleged to be running a bucket-shop. The examina-tion was held in the private room, and Assistant District-Attorney Forbes J. Hennessey looked after ne interests of the prosecution, Messrs, Hummel & Steinhardt represented the defence. Mr. Hummel made a motion that the clerks be dis-

harged. He declared that the Court of Appeals had held that the business of the defendants was gal. That would be his line of defence.

Mr. Hennessey opposed the motion, and Magistrate Kudlich refused to grant it. The case of Martin Croker, one of the employes of the place at Twenty-ninth-st., was called, as it was believed that the strongest case against any of the clerks could be resented in his case. But the testimony was so unsatisfactory to the prosecution that it was decided that all the clerks be dismissed. The cases against the principals were then taken up. They were Wal-Valentine, John Croker, William S. Fender and Alonzo Maynard. Chief of Police Murphy, of Jersey City, admitted that, as far as he knew, the Jersey City Stock Ex-

legitimate concern. He told in detail of the raid, as did William H. Foley, chief of the telegraph system of the Jersey City police. Magistrate Kudlich here said the he had fully thirty prisoners waiting for him in the other room, and that an adjournment would better be taken. Then Messrs. Hummel and Steinhardt created their

little sensation. Mr. Humme: said that he would not object to an adjournment were it not for one thing—ne was informed that the police were lie-gally holding the three rooms rented by the de-rendants for a perfectly legal business. He asked that Magistrate Kudlen instruct the police to turn

tendants for a perfectly legal business. He asked that Magistrate Kudlich instruct the police to turn over the rooms immediately.

Magistrate Kudlich replied he did not think that it was his place to issue any orders to the police. Mr. Steinnardt said that he would have come to court armed with an affidavit for the Chief's arrest on the charge of oppression, had it not been that he had so high a personal regard for him. He declared that the Chief had admitted to him that the law was being broken.

Magistrate Kudlich asked Acting Inspector Brooks to give the facts of the case from a police view. "It's true," said the Inspector, "that we are keeping men in the rooms and we are doing so because there is evidence in the safes that would tend to convict. If they will give us the contents of the safes we will give them back their rooms." "That's the most impudent thing I ever heard," shouted Steinhardt. "Here he coolly says that he will try to force the defendants to give him the material to prove the case against them, if such material exist. I will be here to-morrow at 11 o'clock to present affidavits and ask a summons for the Chief on the charge of oppression."

Assistant District-Attorney Hennessey advised that the Corporation Counsel be informed. Inspector the Chief on the charge of oppression."
Assistant District-Attorney Hennessey advised that the Corporation Counsel be informed. Inspector Brooks said that he would tell him.
The further hearing of the evidence was then postponed until Tuesday afternoon, December 31.
The prisoners were continued under the same ball.

FIFTH WEEK OF THE GORDON TRIAL.

THE PROSECUTION'S TESTIMONY IS NEARLY ENDED.

The fifth week of the trial of Louis Gordon, the shirt manufacturer of No. 21 Walker-st., accused of arson to get insurance money, began yesterday in Part III, General Sessions. Assistant District-Attorney Vernon M. Davis has

his side of the case nearly completed. In a day or two ex-Judge Curtis, counsel for Gordon, will begin the defence. The main point of the defence will be to establish the previous good character of Gordon. That will not be denied by the Assistant District-Attorney. The examination of Captain Friel, who was stationed in the Fire Marshal's office at the time of the

fire, was continued. He said he found the gas-engine and the gaspipes in good condition immediately after the fire. The gas-meter was also all right. A day afterward he found the gas-meter moved to a nearby shelf. The object was to make it appear that it had been blown there by the explo-Detective Sergeant Rynders testified that he tried Detective Sergeant Rynders testified that he tried to find Gordon at his residence and watched the house for five nights before he could catch him. His partner, Detective O'Brien, watched the house, No. 24 Madison-st, during the daytime. Gordon, he said, was evidently in hiding. Finally, he caught the man corning out of the house late at night. When arrested and searched, two subpoenas were found in Gordon's pocket.

James H. Driscoil, a subpoena-server in the District-Attorney's office, testified that he called at Gordon's house three times to serve a subpoena on

trict-Attorney's office, testified that he called at Gordon's house three times to serve a subpoena on him to appear before the Grand Jury. The witness said he was told Gordon had moved, but he left the subpoena with his wife. Adjournment was taken.

GIVES UP THE FIGHT FOR FOOD. A STARVED POLE LEAVES ALL THE RESPONSI-BILITY TO UNCLE SAM

veett a Pole forty tears old Ellis Island yesterday and, with his wife and three children, sat down on a bench and declared his intention of staying there. He said he arrived here on the Weimar a month ago, and that since that time he had used all his money. Now he was nearly starved, and thought Uncle Sam could better support the family than he could. The man was pale and sickly, and the wife and children appeared half-famished. Food was given them, and they were told to leave the island. Pawcett refused to budge. He said that it would take physical force to remove his family and self, as they would starve in the street. The Commissioners are still thinking over the matter. It is likely they will be deported.

THEIR POSITIONS UNCHANGED.

LASKER AND TSCHIGORIN DRAW A GAME, AND THE LEADERS IN THE BIG CHESS MATCH

St. Petersburg, Dec. 23 (Special).-Lasker and Tschigorin drew the game which ought to have been played on Saturday, but was postponed owing to Lasker's indisposition, after forty-five moves to-day. The position of the players, as far as the score is concerned, has therefore not altered by to-day's game, as Lasker and Pillsbury have still the lead with three and a half games to their credit each, while Steinitz and Tschigorin bring up the rear

while Steinitz and Isongorin bring up the rear with one and a half games each.

Lasker tried a Ruy Lopez on Tschigorin to-day, and an even though interesting game followed. The players tried in turn to gain an advantage, but the attack and defence were so cleverly conducted throughout that a perfectly even position was arrived at after forty-five moves, and the players agreed to a draw. The record of the players:

| Players | Won Lost | Players | V | Lasker | 3½ 1½ | Steinitz | Philippury | 3½ 1½ | Tschigorin |

A BLUNDER IN THE LAW It has been discovered that there is a blunder in

the amendment to the Code of Criminal Procedure that refers to the Court of General Sessions, and it may cause some legal entanglements. The reference is especially to Part IV, of General Sessions, the new part, which is to open January 1, according to the recent amendment. There are two paragraphs in reference to the court.

Paragraph 52 says the court is divided into three parts. Paragraph 53 says "any one of the four parts."

FELL FROM THE FOURTH STORY. Mrs. J. M. Smith, fifty years old, who with her family occupies apartments on the fourth floor of No. 722 Amsterdam-ave., had a miraculous escape from instant death at 7 o'clock Saturday, morning.

While hanging out a washing on the fire-escape, board on which she was standing suddenly gave way and she fell to the story below, where her body struck the third story fire-escape, bounded and fell violently to the yard. Mrs. Smith was removed by neighbors to her rooms and a physician was sum-moned. It was found that two of her ribs had more broken and two teeth knecked out. Mrs. moned. It was found that two of her ribs had been broken and two teeth knocked out. Mrs. Smith is also injured internally. Her friends refused to allow her to be taken to a hospital. She is the mother of four children, three sons and a daughter. Her recovery is doubtful.

"THE BLACK CAT" STORIES. The English language is the best language in the

learned writers who have declared that Americans can't write good short stories will read "The Black Cat" they will find occasion to change their minds. It is filed with stories which, in point of originality, fascination and cleverness, prove that Americans can write just such stories as every one wants to read. It is no wonder that this bright five-cent magazine is meeting such unparalleled success.—(Boston Daily Globe.

Charles Blake, alias Parker, and Thomas Hogan he two men who started the shooting in Thornton's restaurant, Third-ave, and One-hundred-and-

THE HARLEM SHOOTERS ARRAIGNED.

twenty-fifth-st., on December 11, when Policeman Howard was shot in the face by Blake, were arraigned before Judge Cowing in General Sessions yesterday. Blake was charged with assault, as he did all the shooting. Hogan, as he had not succeeded in using his pistol in the restaurant, was charged with forging a check for \$109 on the Mount Morris Bank. Both men pleaded not guilty, and

THE COURTS.

IN FAVOR OF STEPHEN B. ELKINS. Judge Patterson, in the Special Term of the Su-preme Court, has handed down a decision dismissing the suit brought by William C. Rencher against Senator Stephen B. Elkins for an accounting on certain lands in New-Mexico owned by Eikins in which the plaintiff claimed a one-third interest, Judge Patterson dismisses the suit.

MRS. LESLIE CARTER'S LIVERY BILL. MRS. Leslie Carter, who is playing in "The Heart of Maryland" at the Herald Square Theatre, falled to appear yesterday in the City Court, as directed to submit to examination in supplementary proceedings. Henry Puvogel, who has a livery stable in Fourth-ave., near Twenty-eighth-st., obtained a

A return was made in the Supreme Court yester. day before Judge Beekman, on an order to show cause, obtained by Hatch & Wickes for Philip H McLeod, why a receiver should not be appointed for the profits and box-office receipts of the Imperial Music Hall. The defendants in the case are George Kraus and Henry Clay Miner, and the papers show that Miner claims to be the sole owner of the Imperial Music Hall. change, upon which he had made a raid, might be a

Washington, Dec. 23.—Supreme Court of the United States, Monday, December 23, 1895;

No. 373—The Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey agt. Bernard Keegan. On a certificate from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit Court.—First question answered in the affirmative and the second in the negative, Opinion by Mr. Justice White. Dissenting: Mr. Chief Justice Fuller, Mr. Justice Field and Mr. Justice Harlan.

No. 8, original, ex-parte—In the matter of the Sanford Fork and Tool Company et al., petitioners—Petition for a writ of mandamus denied. Opinion by Mr. Justice Gray.

No. 94—John Keane agt. Anna Sophia Brygger, executrix, et al. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Washington.—Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Field.

No. 97—The Jersey City and Bergen Railroad Company agt. James E. Morgan. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of New-Jersey.—Dismissed for the want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

Adjourned until Monday, January 6, 1896. The call for Monday, January 6, 1896, will be as follows: Nos. 376, 594, 599 (and 559), 569, 579 (and 555), 622, 415, 573 (and 574), 722 and 559 (and 550).

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court—Chambers—Before Beekman, J.—Court pens at 10:30 a. m. Motion calendar called at 11 a. m. Supreme Court—General Term—Recess. Supreme Court—Special Term—Parts I, II and III—Ad-ourned for the term. Circuit Court—Farts I, II and IV—Adjourned for the Circuit Court-Part III-Adjourned until Monday, December 30, 1885.
Common Pleas-General Term-Adjourned for the term.
Common Pleas-General Term (Additional)-Adjourned until Friday, December 27.
Common Pleas-Special Term-Before Giegerich, J.—Motions.
Common Pleas-Equity Term-Adjourned for the term.
Common Pleas-Trial Term-Part I-Adjourned sine die, Common Pleas-Trial Term-Parts II and III-Adjourned for the term.

Superior Court-Trial Term-Parts I, II and III-Ad-urned for the term. Superior Court-Equity Term-Adjourned for the term. City Court-Special Term-Before McCarthy, J.-Mo-

By Beekman, J.

Ely vs. Ross-William G. Davies. Benedict vs. Arnold-William G. Davies. Peck vs. Peck-William H. Willis. Common Pleas.

By Giegerich, J.
Forsch vs. Ruck-Arthur D. Williams.
McLaughlin vs. University of the City of New-Yorks
Wright Holcomb.

MEETING OF THE PARK BOARD.

PRIVATE SECRETARY. At the meeting of the Park Board yesterday Frederick W. Craig was appointed private secretary to President Cruger and stenographer to the Board.

Craig takes the place of Miss Decker, the stenog-

bulance service was extended to May 1. Cyrus Clark prevailed on the Board to ask the Gas Commission for ninety-seven naphtha lamps

SANTA CLAUS IN MULBERRY-ST.

Santa Claus paid a visit yesterday, in Mulberry-st., to nearly two hundred and fifty Italian children, whose homes are in the quarter known as "The Bend." His arms were laden with dolls for the small gir's, pretty sewing baskets for the grown-up girls and boxes of candy, oranges and other sweet things for the boys. The recipients were the children connected with the Free Italian Library and Reading Room, at No. 149 Mulberry-st., which was founded a year ago last July by Mrs. Anson Pheips Stokes. Since the institution was opened, many children, whose playground is "The Bend," have been made happier and better by the generosity and kindness of their benefactor, and many Italian parents have become better men and women because of the comforts and benefits offered them at the library. There were 64,765 readers at the library the first year. An addition of twenty feet will soon be built to the present building, as the work of the library is increasing rapidly, and there is need of more spacious premises. In connection with the ibrary there are a sewing school for girls whose ages range from six to ten years, a singing-class for both sexes and a sewing class for working girla The Rev. and Mrs. Antonio Arrighi are in charge of

SKATERS LOSE THEIR LIVES. Morris, Ill., Dec. 23 .- Three boys lost their lives to

day afternoon. The dead boys are William Lauer-man, aged ten; Edward Lauerman, aged thirteen, and James Kinney, aged twelve. The Lauerman boys were the sons of Mrs. Peter Lauerman, widow, and the Kinney lad a son of Lawrence Kinney. They went to the canal to skate without the knowledge or permission of their parents. The recent heavy rain had rendered the ice on the canal unsafe, and the boys must have been close together at some point on the canal when the ice broke. Arvada, Col., Dec. 23.-Four people were drown

it Lathrop Lake yesterday morning. They

Fourth-ave., near Twenty-eighth-st., obtained a judgment against Mrs. Carter on December 22, 1891, for \$1,407 99 for carriage hire. The execution was returned unsatisfied. Mrs. Carter was afterward subjected to an examination, and she testified that she searned only \$50 a week, which was barely enough to support her. Counsel for the plaintiff learned that Mrs. Carter was now in receipt of a much larger sclary, and secured another order for her examination. When cited to appear yesterday she sent word that she could not be present. Her default was noted, and she was directed to appear next Thurshotel, and she was directed to appear next Thurshotel, Should she fail to appear for examination on that day she may be arrested for contempt of Court. H. C. MINER CLAIMS THE IMPERIAL

Washington, Dec. 23.-Supreme Court of the

Common Pleas—Trial Term—Parts II and III—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Before Fitzgerald, S.—
Motton calendar called at 10:30 a. m. Wills for probate;
Mary S. Adams, Starr V. Totten, Harriet Oiney, Elizabeth Klamp, Philip Wagner, at 10:30 a. m. Henry Murken, at 2 p. m.

Surrogate's Court—Trial Term—Before Arnold, S.—No. 1077, will of Alexander Melville, at 11 a. m. No. 1114, will of Isaac E. Samek, at 2 p. m. No. 1119, will of Herman H. Blankmeyer, at 2 p. m.

Superior Court—General Term—Adjourned sine die. Superior Court—Special Term—Before Dugro, J.—Motions.

City Court-General Term-Adjourned Sine die. City Court-Trial Term-Parts I, II, III and IV-Adjourned for the term. REFEREES APPOINTED.

Van Vleck vs. Dickie-David B. Ogden. Blum vs. Blum-William H. Willis. Robbins vs. Andrews-S. L. H. Ward. By Patterson, J.

RECEIVER APPOINTED. Superior Court.

FREDERICK W. CRAIG TO BE THE PRESIDENTS

President Cruger announced that at his request the Civil Service Board put the position on the exemp

rapher who resigned. He gets \$1,500.

At Commissioner Ely's suggestion the Park an

Edward J. Tinsdale, on behalf of the Cyclist Federation, asked for a building on Riverside Park for the use of bicycle riders as well as others. He said there were absolutely no accommodations for the

there were absolutely no accommodation for public at present. President Cruger said the Board expected to do something along the line suggested. Mr. Tinsdale also urged that Riverside Drive be patrolled by policemen on bicycles. Seth Low, on behalf of Columbia College, declared in favor of the removal of the Claremont from its present to a less conspicuous site.

Last year a Christmas dinner was given to about four hundred children of Mulberry-st. by Mrs. four hundred children of Mulberry-st. by Mrs. Stokes. The exercises yesterday took the form of an old-fashioned Christmas entertainment, and began at 5 o'clock. The girls of the sewing class met in the reception-room of the library, which was decorated for the occasion. In a corner of the room was a big Christmas tree, aden with doils. The programme consisted of a stereopticon show, singing by the children and a distribution of gifts. In the evening a similar entertainment was given to the members of the sewing class for working girls and the boys of the library. Among the people present were Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, her daughters and youngest son.

ty-one, Maggle Jones, aged twenty, and Ina Bell, aged sixteen. A large number of people went out to the lake to skate, which is an unusual luxury at this section of the State. The ice broke and Charles Jones slipped through. There was a rush on the part of his brother and sister to aid him. Miss Bell likewise tried to aid him, and all went through the

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Supreme Court. Before Van Brunt, P. J., O'Brien and Pollett, JJ. Gutman vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company.

for lighting Riverside Park.

the Illinois and Michigan Canal at this place yester-

Charles Jones, aged ten; Robert Jones, aged twen-